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VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI AND HONOLULU,

JUNE 29-SEPT. 5-NOV. 11.

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BANK OF CHINA LIBEL ACTION.

FURTHER HEARING AT SHANGHAI.

In the Danish Consular Court at Shanghai on the 15th inst., the action for libel was continued in which the plaintiffs were the Bank of China and G. Passeri and the defendant J. E. Melchior.

Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper appeared for the complainants and Mr. J. W. Rice defended.

Mr. White-Cooper said that his case was a simple one, that the defendant had alleged that his clients had corrupted Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, that he had sent out a circular which reached people who might not know the circumstances, and in that circular he made a very scurrilous and defamatory charge against the bank and against Mr. Passeri. The defendant had got to show that he did not write the document. He could not show that because he seemed to reveal it and to be proud of it.

Mr. Sung Han-chang, manager of the Shanghai branch of the Bank of China, denied that the Bank had corrupted Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews. The auditors, who were engaged in the ordinary course of business, had a free hand. In their report the auditors made complimentary remarks on the management, which witness asked them to delete. The Shanghai branch was larger than the head office and all monies from the Customs and the Salt Gabelle were paid in here.

In answer to Mr. Rice, witness understood the word "corruption" to mean bribery. He understood the declaration of the defendant to mean that they had paid unlawful money to Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews to issue a false report.

Mr. Passeri, in answer to Mr. White-Cooper, denied that the position of the branch in Shanghai had altered either in the days immediately preceding or succeeding the report. The proof of this was the fact that last month they had stood a run without borrowing a single cent. Witness saw the defendant in conversation with Mr. Sung at the time of the hearing, witness did not worry until Mr. Sung told him that Mr. Melchior wanted to criticize the report. Witness wrote to the defendant inviting him to come and see him. The same afternoon when Mr. Melchior called at the bank witness asked to be shown the letter which he was proposing to send to the papers. The defendant complied. It was a long letter and at the end of each paragraph was added, "Mr. Sung agrees with me," a statement which was not correct.

Discussing the report, witness remarked that, unless one were blind, it could easily be seen that it dealt only with the Shanghai branch. The report was headed "Bank of China, Shanghai Office." It was absolutely false to say that Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews were corrupted.

In answer to Mr. Rice, witness said the position of the Bank of China was good. Through the moratorium, a political act over which the bank had no control, a number of the branches had been put out of shape, but it was a matter of a temporary crisis. The Bank of China was still very much alive. During the run in Shanghai the branch had paid out at the rate of 750 people an hour.

Mr. Rice said the defendant's position, as they viewed it, was that they said "white was white" and the other said "white is black" and rested upon that assertion in order to carry through their case. The defence was willing to rest the case upon the Court's judgment upon the question whether it was true or not that Mr. Passeri's letter and report were grossly misleading to the public.

In reply to Mr. White-Cooper the defendant said he thought part of the auditor's report referred to the bank as a whole and part to the Shanghai branch. He was no customer of the bank and had no interest in it. All he did was due to no motives of interest but solely to protect the Chinese customers of the bank. The issuing of a false and misleading report was a most unprofessional act. He did not think there was a more cruel way to attack an auditor or a bank than by accusing them of corruption, but it was the fittest thing he thought he could do in the circumstances.

In reply to the Court the defendant said he sent out 140 circulars to business people, consulates and such people as he thought might have been interested. He sent no circulars outside Shanghai.

In summing up Mr. White-Cooper said that any damages awarded would be given to charity.

Judgment was reserved.

CHEAP WAR LOAN STOCK.

In several Austrian provincial newspapers the following advertisement has recently appeared:—

"Offered for sale 100,000 kronen Austrian War Loan stock, bearing 5 per cent. interest, in shares of 100, 200, 1,000 and 10,000 kronen. Investment absolutely safe, with chance of a profit on exchange of about 50 per cent."

THE GERMAN-IRISH CONSPIRACY.

SIR ROGER CASEMENT AS PAMPHLETEER.

[BY THOMAS F. A. SMITH, P.E.D.]

In the flood of German war books—over 8,000 separate books and pamphlets have appeared up to date—there is an interesting section which gathers round Ireland and Sir Roger Casement. The alleged attempt on the latter's life at the instigation of a British diplomatist has been exploited by innumerable German writers. Dr. Müller-Meiningen, in his bulky "Collapse of International Law," quotes it as a flagrant instance of "England's sins against extra-territorial rights."

If Sir Roger Casement had been hitherto an unknown man to Germans, it is certain that the advertisement given him by the alleged plot immediately raised him to the rank of a martyr and hero in the Fatherland. The German Government asserts that Mr. Findlay's letter has been laid before them in Berlin, and they vouch for its authenticity. If that should be the case, then we may assume that the original letter is still in Germany, and will be produced to influence the actions of the British authorities towards the prisoner in the Tower.

A German edition of the Irish-American pamphlet ("British versus German Imperialism," by P. D. R.) is provided with a preface by Sir Roger Casement, dated Berlin, May 1st, 1915. The author of the preface asserts that he is not a neutral; no Irishman can be neutral in this war. This is followed with a sketch of Anglo-Irish history and arrives at the conclusion that:

"without Ireland there could be no British Empire, and this fact must be brought home to the German people if the German nation is to play the 'great role' in the destiny of humanity which it may justly claim as its mission. That is Ireland's message to Europe; that is the link between Germany and Ireland. Both have a common antagonist, both have the same, irreconcilable, unscrupulous enemy."

Sir Roger regrets that Germany has not cultivated a separate friendship with Ireland.

"A definite German policy towards Ireland ought to have been a part of Germany's war plans in case of an armed conflict between Great Britain and Germany. If this policy had been pursued, then, at a moderate estimate, Germany could have reckoned on openly declared Irish friendship and one of the most powerful allies in the world."

But even as things are, Germany has friends in Ireland—and more than is supposed. It is true they are un-armed friends, and therefore powerless to support their own cause or that of the nation (Germany) which is now threatened by the same hereditary enemy. But if Germany had had an Irish policy, if German methods had been less conscientious, less sincerely honourable towards England, then the Irish Volunteers would have been a well-armed force, and the terrifying effect on England of an armed Ireland would have been more than counter-banced the 'violated neutrality' of Belgium.

A Munich publisher named Huber has issued two of Sir Roger's pamphlets in English, and later in German, under the title, *Die Vorsehung des Krieges*. The second part of the publication is merely a repetition of the preface already quoted, a fact which suggests exploitation of the German book buyer. The work, which has aroused most interest in Germany, bears the title *Die Schicksale Englands* (England's Archilles' heel), and was translated into German by the same gentleman who has already "let down" Lord Haldane and Mr. Trevelyan, M.P., viz., Professor Schiemann. Sir Roger Casement states in the first lines of the book:

"The following essays were commenced in August, 1911, under the style 'Ireland, Germany, and the Next War,' and were only intended for confidential circulation among a few intimate friends in both countries. Hence it follows that, if the contents are capable of being described as high treason, then Sir Roger Casement is a self-confessed traitor of long standing. His introduction (1913) contains the following noteworthy passages:

"My intention in the following chapters was to show that the vital interests of European peace, the freedom of Europe and the seas, and the national life and prosperity of Ireland are indissolubly bound up in the cause of Germany in the struggle which was brewing between the German Empire and Great Britain. But the war has come sooner than was expected, and the part of my task which remained unfulfilled must be written, not with the pen, but with the weapons of the Irish Volunteers."

"A German victory must make a sovereign State of Ireland under international guarantees, and that victory will be the surest guarantee of future peace."

"In this war Germany is fighting not only for her own existence, she is fighting for the freedom of the seas; and if she is victorious—Ireland's freedom. In this war Ireland has only one enemy. May every Irish penny be for Germany! Irishmen in America, be ready! The day that Germany is victorious on the sea will be the death knell of England's tyranny on the seas and English rule in Ireland. Irishmen of America, arm yourselves and be ready! The German cannon which thunders the destruction of British freedom calls Ireland's scattered sons to arms."

(Continued on next Column.)

BRITONS' BURNING DESIRE.

WISHED TO STRIKE AT TIME OF VERDUN ATTACK.

Almost all the newspapers in Paris have published long accounts from their special correspondents who had just been visiting the British front, thus replying to those who had been asking themselves with some concern what the British are doing.

"The efforts of our Allies are prodigious," they said. They praise the "marvellous organisation of the powerful British army," recalling difficulties and obstacles in the way of the organisation of such a force.

M. Paul Erio, writing in the *Journal*, said: "During the three days which we have just spent in the British lines and in the course of our conversations with British Generals and other officers, I was fully convinced of the burning desire of our Allies to cover their arms with glory. All branches of the service have been marvelously organised with perfect method."

The *Petit Parisien* recalled how, when the German began their attack on Verdun, the British Commander-in-Chief wished to make a diversion and it was General Joffre's request that he did not move. Sir Douglas Haig, the *Journal* said, "is only waiting for the moment to throw his army forward."

The correspondent was equally enthusiastic over the organisation "of the gigantic British army." He added that during his visit to the front in the company of British officers, the latter pointed out to him movable bridges—pontons—roulants—set up by the Germans before the war at a small place in France. Today they are being used by the Allies.

The officers also spoke to him of the recent discovery of the factory installed by the Germans close to a port, showing clearly that the Germans after crushing France intended to attack England and "dictate their proud will to her."

The correspondent of *Le Matin* writes: "The organisation at the British base is tremendous. It is based on perfect principles which arouse our admiration, mingled with a slight feeling of jealousy of what consummate art when we see with the Country has succeeded in sending her sons everything necessary for their material and moral sustenance."

Necessity, that mother of invention, has helped to create machinery of a size and elasticity hitherto unknown. Looking at it from a distance, one thinks this machine is splendid; but, oh! how slow! But when one is on the spot, face to face with it, it must be admitted how complete and how strong it is."

"The battle may be fought on the waves, but destiny will fulfil itself on a certain island. The destruction of the British Fleet will mean a united German-Irish invasion of Ireland, and every Irishman who is able to join the army of liberation must hold himself in readiness to-day."

Accepting Sir Roger's own chronology when he wrote in 1911 when he was still receiving British pay, that the tension between England and Germany could not last much longer:

"It is evident that 70 millions of the most highly educated people in the world; a race of men physically strong, intellectually great, highly organised, enterprising, and submissive to a discipline based upon and springing from a high ideal of patriotism—it is evident that such a nation could not allow itself to be permanently limited to an exactly lined and confined territory by a race which is less numerous, less educated, mentally and physically weaker, and in every way less organized and disciplined. Formulated thus, the problem admits of only one solution, and if no other factors dominated the situation, that solution would have been found long ago."

In 1912, the Irish Knight proceeded to inform his German and Irish friends how best to overthrow England:

"The overthrow of England by Germany is absolutely within the range of possibility as a feat of arms; but in order to reap the economic and political fruits of the victory, Ireland must be torn away from the British Empire. To leave a defeated England in possession of Ireland would not be a solution of Germany's claim for equal rights on the sea and in the affairs of the world, but would only postpone the decision to a second and perhaps still greater collision. The key to free European navigation is not Dover, but Berhaven, on the south-west coast of Ireland. If Berhaven is taken out of England's hands she might still close the English Channel—but Ireland could close the exits to the Atlantic."

At the same time Casement advised his friends, which parts of the British Empire they might profitably annex—in case of victory. But he warns them that even if they take the Gold Coast, the Niger, Gibraltar, and Egypt, and impose a huge indemnity, it would all be in vain.

"Germany's interests make it imperative that the freedom of the seas should not be endangered again. I know only one way to make the seas truly free. Ireland must be delivered once and for all from British rule."

A year later (1913) Sir Roger concluded his final essay as follows:

"It is perfectly clear that Ireland will be drawn into any war waged by England. But that we should voluntarily help the wrong side in order to prevent a British defeat is the advice of traitors and fools. For the present our attitude may be passive, but it must not remain so. The day when a German Fleet dominates the Irish and communications with England are cut—that day will be the first day of Irish freedom and the first day of the freedom of the seas."

A TRENCH RIBBON.

THE POPULARIZING OF THE INFANTRY.

The following extract from a letter of a senior officer at the front has been published in the *Times*:—

The infantry undergo far more danger than do most other branches of the Service, and over 90 per cent. of the total casualties occur in the infantry, whereas the infantry man receives less pay than do his comrades in those branches in which casualties are fewer and the work less irksome.

It is more infantry that we want, and it is service in the infantry—the least it is service in the infantry, and most remunerative, hardest worked, and most dangerous arm—that recruits, semi-compulsorily enlisted, are endeavouring to avoid. I submit that, it is incumbent on us to endeavour to attract men to the combatant branches generally, and to the infantry especially, by higher reasons than those of pay. As it is, all men in this division will, in the ordinary course, receive the same medals and clasps, whether they are men who have undergone the dangers and hardships of a winter in the trenches, or have been comfortably housed in the back lines. Indeed, the latter will probably receive more than the former, for I do not think that more than 20 per cent. of the duty men of the infantry who came out with this division in July have served with it continuously, in those who have been back would have rejoined, whereas the non-combatant branches have had very few casualties.

With the objects in view which have been considered in the above paragraph, I suggest that a special ribbon, so as to be easily distinguishable, should be awarded to every man who has been a hundred nights in the trenches, or who has been wounded. I add "or who has been wounded," for it would be unfair that a man who had nearly completed his 100 days should lose his ribbon because of having been wounded.

It is improbable that a man would have done 100 nights in the trenches until he had been well over 200 nights at the front. A certificate from the man's commanding officer that he was entitled to the ribbon would, of course, be necessary, but it should be awarded as soon as an officer or man became entitled to it.

It would also be necessary to consider what would be the equivalent of a night in the trenches in the case of artillery, regimental transport, which goes up to the trenches, etc. These points would have to be carefully gone into by a committee. It is a question whether an infantry brigadier and his brigade-major should become entitled to this distinction unless they were wounded, but certainly no members of a staff higher than that of a brigade should be so.

I further think that a difference should be made in the uniform of combatant and non-combatant branches of the Service, and that the latter should all wear shoulder cords with a piping round the collar. If certain branches of the Service have all the casualties, it is only fair that they should be easily distinguishable from those which do not partake in the honour and the danger of the firing line, and, as I have already said, I consider that these proposals I have made, if put into execution, would immensely popularize service in the fighting branches of the Army.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LT. COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

LEAVE.

1.—No. 1416 Pte. Archie is granted 1 month's leave of absence from 22nd inst.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

2.—The undermentioned members are required to attend for instruction at Belchers:—

Engine Drivers on Tuesday, 27th inst.

Sappers Gibbons, Kinross, Saunders and Hurlow.

Electricians on Friday, 23rd inst. and Thursday, 29th inst.

Sappers Gomes, Ablong, Gordon, Pereira and Abbas.

PARADES.

3.—Thursday, 22nd inst.

7.00 a.m.—Signalling Section "C" Class on Cricket Ground.

5.15 p.m.—Recruits of all units (except Right Section M.G. Co.) Squad drill at Headquarters under Sergt. Major Higby.

3.30 p.m.—Signalling Section "A" "B" and "C" Classes at Causeway Bay.

3.30 p.m.—Mounted Section on Polo Ground under Staff Sergt. Talbot.

DETAILS.

4.—On duty till 22nd inst.: H.K.V.R. On duty till 23rd inst.: Left Section M.G. Co.

On duty till 24th inst.: Right Section M.G. Co.

Orderly Officer 23rd to 29th: Lieut. Preston.

A. F. CHURCHILL, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

MOUNTED POLICE.

Trooper George Grimble has kindly presented "Gaslight" to this detachment.

All members of the Mounted Patrols will attend a meeting at the D.S.P.'s office on Tuesday, June 27th, at 5.45 p.m. sharp. Uniform optional. Patrols for that night will be cancelled.

BAND PRACTICE.

Thursday, June 22nd, at 5.15 p.m. sharp.

ORCHESTRA.

The Orchestra will play at the Victoria Theatre on Wednesday evening, June 22nd, at the Police Reserve Concert arranged by Staff Inspector McEwen for the benefit of Sapper Dyson, R.E.

F. C. HENKES, D.S.P. (R.)

A "HONGKONG HUT" FOR OUR SOLDIERS IN FRANCE.

THE OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN OF SMALL MEANS.

Total Amount Required \$6,000 (approx.)
Total Amount Subscribed \$1,535
Balance to be raised \$4,465

The most gratifying feature of the response made yesterday to our appeal for funds with which to provide a "Hongkong Hut" for the men in the trenches was its spontaneity. It showed that the scheme meets with the public's sympathy, and that, whatever has been done in the past, there are many in the Colony ready and willing to do still more if only they are shown the way, if a definite and practical object is placed before them. It must be borne in mind, however, that we cannot organise a band of workers to solicit individual subscriptions. We can only state the need and formulate the appeal. It must be left then to the good judgment and to the generous impulse of our readers.

We have already received more than sufficient to maintain one building serving a camp of 5,000 men for a period of three months. That is something done, but do not let us stop there. Let it be regarded simply as a milestone passed on the way towards the goal before us, which should be to furnish and equip a large Y.M.C.A. hut in France, to add one more to those which have already proved a boon and a blessing to so many gallant men. "The need is urgent. The field is vast." Do not let us leave it all to the heavily taxed men in Great Britain to do.

A Y.M.C.A. Divisional Secretary in France writes:—

"We are making the conditions far more comfortable for the men, who would have had to spend many hours weary waiting out in the cold and wet had we not been here. Our room was packed to overflowing with men straight out of the trenches covered with mud, as only men in the trenches can be covered. By the time they had reached here many of them had tramped several miles and were quite exhausted. To find somewhere in which hot drinks and food could be procured in the middle of the night was a haven, gladly welcomed; it is surprising where men can sleep when exhausted such as we see them."

It is to provide such a "haven" that the Colony is now being asked to contribute \$600. How many letters have we received from friends at the front written from these shelters! One instance was brought to our notice only yesterday morning. A young man, well-known in the Colony, was asked to contribute to the Y.M.C.A. building in Hongkong. He replied that such a junior club would prove very useful to him, and there is no doubt that it would, but he happened at the moment to have in his pocket a letter from his brother written from a Y.M.C.A. hut in France and he felt that his brother's claim just now was greater than his own. Accordingly he gave his mite to us, and, as a consequence, the provision of a "Hongkong Hut" has been brought a little nearer realisation.

There is no question that two or three rich men or a few of the big business houses could provide the total sum required without causing themselves any inconvenience, but we would much prefer a large number of small subscriptions to a limited number of large ones. It shows a healthier spirit. The tendency to avoid our responsibilities by pointing out how much better able our neighbours are to shoulder the burdens should be fought against. The war is a matter in which we are all vitally concerned—rich and poor alike—and we are all called upon to do our part in one way or another.

Let us during the next week put in practice what many have been preaching. When large sums are involved there may be some little excuse for the attitude that the sacrifice of "the other half" is scarcely worth while. Six hundred pounds from the Colony, however, is not a large sum, and it will not require many such sacrifices to bring the Hongkong Hut into being near the firing-line. Why not see what can be done in this way for just a short while? The small British community in Canton, in celebration of the King's birthday, collected enough to maintain a "hut" for three months, in addition to giving a further substantial amount to other war charities. This is a point worth remembering.

There are some, perhaps, who think it is a wrong policy for several appeals to be launched at the same time. They hold the view that nothing more is required after the lists for general contributions to War Charities have been displayed in

the various banks. We do not agree. On the contrary, we believe that these slow-moving patriots are lacking in imagination and are somewhat deficient in the capacity, essential in a crisis, for getting things done. Men cast in the average mould—and these form the majority in any community—will not of their own volition make contributions week after week to the same fund. There comes a time, sooner or later, when without some spur they will begin to lose interest. Another appeal, however, may stimulate a further effort, and it is for this reason—and because we cannot afford to rest—that we are in sympathy with all and every appeal, whatever form it may take, which has for its object the strengthening of our hands against the enemy. We are glad, indeed, to know that H.E. the Governor shares our views, and the following letter which we received from Mr. Ponsonby Fane yesterday afternoon gave us peculiar gratification:—

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to forward you the enclosed cheque for \$100 for the Y.M.C.A. hut for soldiers.—I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,
R. PONSONBY FANE,
Government House, Hongkong,
21st June, 1916.

It has been urged that the appeal for a "Hongkong Hut" at this juncture will interfere with the endeavour to raise the money for a Y.M.C.A. building in Hongkong. We do not see why it should, having regard to the fact that the money for this latter is already practically assured. In any case, however, the "hut" must come first. Let us look after our soldiers now, and we can take care of other young men later. If the money for which we are asking is forthcoming quickly the "hut" will be available during the approaching autumn and the following winter. We all know something of what the men who are risking all for our sakes have to go through during a winter campaign in Northern France. The feeling of satisfaction that we have done a little towards providing them with a warm shelter in their all too limited leisure during the bleak and biting days of winter will surely be a sufficient recompense for the sacrifice of a \$5 or \$10 note now.

YESTERDAY'S RESPONSE.

H.E. The Governor, Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G. \$ 100.00
S. T. & Co. 500.00
Mrs. E. Shellim 100.00
R. S. 100.00
Capt. W. L. Carter, R.E. 100.00
Eric, Vida, and Doris 75.00
"Been Asked" 50.00
"Positively Refused" 50.00
J. R. Greaves 50.00
J. A. Young 25.00
"H. A. C." 25.00
"A Grouser" 25.00
H. B. L. Dowbiggin 20.00
Donnelly & Whyte 20.00
"T. P." 20.00
G. E. Archbutt 10.00
E. L. A. 10.00
H. I. Jones 5.00

\$1,285.00
Amount already acknowledged \$ 250.00
Total \$1,535.00

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I am sure your many readers will have read with much pleasure and interest your article "What is Christian Effort?" I am not going to attempt to answer the query. My only object in writing now is to congratulate you on the outspokenness of your article, and to rejoice in the fact that we have at least one staunch champion. It is really exhilarating to find someone who will speak without "fear or favour," especially in these days when toadyism is so popular. You, sir, are now appealing for \$600 only for an object which no one can deny is a "Christian" effort, and it is not a difficult calculation to find out how many butts the \$70,000 asked for by the Y.M.C.A. Finance Committee would provide.

This Committee are to be congratulated on one thing only, and that is the rather subtle way in which the decision was reached to invest the subscribed money in War Loan. At the end of the war, sir, there will be many ways for us to express our gratitude to our soldiers and sailors, and a well-equipped set of flats in England for maimed heroes would be a finer monument to the Colony's credit than a Y.M.C.A. Building in Hongkong. Herewith I enclose cheque value \$25 towards your Hut scheme, and beg to remain,

"A GROUSER"

Hongkong, June 21st, 1916.

CORRESPONDENCE.

PORTUGUESE PAMPHLETS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—In your issue of yesterday you re-produced an article from the *North China Daily News* under the above heading. If that article was contributed by the writer can only be put down as "Barjonist," but if it came from a member of the staff of the paper, he must have been grossly misinformed.

I cannot fully understand how one can say that a coterie exists in Macao which purchases patents of Portuguese nationality to be re-sold to the Chinese. When a person applies to be naturalized as a Portuguese citizen, he must file an affidavit, witnessed by two persons, that he was born in the Colony of Macao, and such is advertised in the *Government Gazette* which invites anybody to come forward and oppose it. The coterie spoken of must be the coterie of Portuguese solicitors through whom such applications are generally made. To say that this scandal, if there was any, was allowed to continue until the arrival of Mr. Freitas at Shanghai, is to cast an unnecessary slur on the Macao Government to say nothing of its predecessors. What about the witnesses? Are they all perjurers? It is well that the writer of the article admits the fact that no attempt was made by the pamphleteers to attack Mr. Barjonas des Freitas in his official capacity.

The pamphlets, it is admitted, attacked him personally, as a private individual; he wired to Portugal and obtained the necessary authority to act in a drastic manner; but under what law can he constitute himself judge, if he was the injured party?

If Mr. Freitas had arrested the pamphleteers and at once sent them to Macao for trial without even questioning them and proceeded there to act as the plaintiff, no one would have criticised him. If he was libelled, he had his remedy. I am not defending the action of the arrested people, but at the same time I think Mr. Freitas' method of procedure was to be condemned.—Yours, etc.,
J. BELLUM

NAVY LEAGUE WAR MEMORIAL FUND.

THE "STAR AND GARTER" BUILDING FUND.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—When my committee made its first appeal to the Hongkong public for subscriptions in aid of the above, details of the scheme were not available although the essential worthiness of the object was apparent.

I am now able to supply the following particulars:—

The Auctioneers and Estate Agents of Great Britain presented the site of the famous "Star and Garter" Hotel, Richmond Hill, to Queen Mary, who presented it to the Red Cross Society for a hospital and home for permanently disabled Soldiers and Sailors.

The building to be erected on the site will be known as the British Women's Hospital.

The women of Great Britain are attempting to raise a Building Fund of \$50,000 and the Navy League effort is directed towards assisting the Naval Section.

The cost of building a room is \$250. The cost of furnishing a room is 100. The cost of endowing a bed is 1,000.

Total \$1,350

My committee aim at accomplishing all three in the name of Hongkong. The first two items are almost covered; the last presents more difficulties but should be easily possible.

Singapore has supplied funds for the building and furnishing of three rooms and is now raising funds for the endowment of them.

With a little gentle reminding, Hongkong will certainly produce the cost of building and furnishing one room and endowing a bed.—I am, Sir,

E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Navy League, Hongkong Branch.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

FIRST AID EXAMINATION.

At a First Aid Examination held recently at the Tung Wah Hospital, the following were successful in obtaining the First Year's Certificate:—Chan Wang-fat, Chang Ling-chung, Chung Kam-so, Fok Lin-kin, Fung Tung, Kwok Tat-chui, Kwok Kwai-fong, Lau Yat-sang, Lau Ping-tsang, Lai Man-so, Leung Cheung-man, Lay Chu-kwan, Seto Chi-chen, So Chu-keung, Wong Fui, Wong Kam-chi, Yeung Wan-sang, and Yan Wing-kwong.

The following passed the second year's Examination:—Chiu Fui-sang, Ho Lo-son, Lo Kok-fai, Leung Chan-wa, Tsai Ning-yun, and Wei Kai.

The following candidate passed the third year's Examination and qualified for the Medallion:—So Shui-on.

The following passed for the third time:—Leung Wing-cho and Tsang Kon-son.

The Hon. Lecturer to the class was Dr. S. F. Lee, M.B., B.Ch. (Edinburgh), and the Hon. Examiner was Dr. G. K. Thomas, M.B., B.S. (Hongkong).

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

HOW THE BRITISH AT CANTON CELEBRATED IT.

On the occasion of the Birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor, it was suggested that British subjects at Canton should contribute the equivalent of what they would ordinarily have disbursed for the entertainment of their friends in times of peace towards a fund for entertaining our fellow-countrymen in the fighting-line, and some ladies on Shamoon collected the sum of \$1,652.70 and £3.

Of this amount, £125 was remitted to the Y.M.C.A. organisation for providing Huts contributing to the comforts of the soldiers at the front, and £30 to the British Women's Hospital (the old "Star and Garter" at Richmond) for permanently disabled soldiers and sailors. The balance of \$97.26 was apportioned to the Red Cross Work carried on by the local ladies in connection with the War.

The following is the list of the subscribers:—A. H. Abel, \$20; Anonymous, \$25; R. K. Batchelor, \$10; F. N. Bell, \$15; Miss G. Bendelack, \$5; E. S. Bennett, \$10; Romanjee & Co., \$11; W. Boelchand, \$10; Miss F. A. Britton, \$5; Rev. T. H. Caren, \$10; T. A. M. Castle, \$20; D. Chellaram, \$10; K. Chotirmal & Co., \$10; Rev. W. W. Clayton, \$5; J. E. B. de Courcy, \$15; Rev. C. D. Cousins, \$5.70; F. Danenberg, \$5; O. W. Darch, \$50; Djalas & Co., \$10; H. F. Dent, \$50; S. Desabhoj & Co., \$5; P. Drummond, \$10; O. Eager, \$25; H. Elchidana, \$1; G. E. Eyles, \$5; Wm. Farmer, \$10; H. T. Foord, \$25; D. Forbes, \$30; C. G. Fry, \$10; A. L. Gace, \$5; Rev. C. A. Gaff, \$5; E. E. Garrard, \$10; T. E. Griffith, Ltd., \$25; H. P. Harris, \$10; Miss Havers, \$5; J. Hector, \$10; P. L. O. Hill, \$15; Miss Hogben, \$1; A. V. Hogg, \$50; H. E. Hollands, \$5; G. Hoppeler, \$20; A. Hutson, \$20; J. W. Jamieson, C.M.G., \$5; Rev. P. Jenkins, \$5; F. E. Joseland, \$5; J. B. Karanjia, \$5; N. B. Karanjia, \$25; F. Kavarana & Co., \$5; H. S. Kavarana, \$10; G. C. Kitching, \$15; L. E. Lammert, \$10; G. A. Lawrence, \$10; H. T. Lay, \$5; A. Linbird, \$10; E. T. Loader, \$5; C. A. McAllum, \$50; J. McDermott, \$5; John Manners, \$10; R. T. Matheson, \$20; G. Mavor, \$25; S. M. Mayes, \$10; K. D. Mistry, \$5; E. R. Mogra, \$10; T. M. Moorhead, \$20; Parsee Trading Co., \$5; Patell & Co., \$11; K. S. Pavri, \$5; C. A. Peel, \$25; Pohoimull Bros., \$10; R. S. Pratt, \$15; A. B. Puddicombe, \$5; Miss D. J. Purry, \$2; T. Purnsall, \$10; F. M. Pustakia, \$5; G. L. Read, \$50; C. H. Reid, \$5; Reiss & Co., \$50; Dr. W. G. Reynolds, \$5; John Robertson, \$10; W. G. Ross, \$25; H. H. Sandeman, \$20; A. P. S. S. \$10; D. H. S. S. \$10; C. H. Shields, \$25; H. C. Shrubsole, \$10; H. S. Smith, \$20; J. T. Smith, \$10; E. H. Smyth, \$20; Mr. and Mrs. W. Stratton, \$20; H. Sutton, \$50; T. S. K. W. Tribe, \$5; D. Ughart, \$2; A. K. Vanin, \$10; J. P. Vasunia, \$10; A. Wasiamull, \$10; V. P. Waters, \$5; H. M. Webb, \$15; R. G. White, \$5; John Wilkin, \$15; E. M. Wood, \$25; and H.B.M. Yamen Mess, \$23. Total \$1,652.70, and £3.

CANTON BRITISH WAR CHARITIES.

A further sum of £150 (making £980 since the beginning of the year) has been remitted to London this month as under-rented:—British Red Cross Society, £30; Kensington War Hospital Supply Depot, £20; Blue Cross Fund, £20; St. Dunstan's Home for Blind Soldiers, £10; Patriotic League, £10; and Prisoners of War Fund, £10. Total £150.

Copies of the Circular issued by the Committee with regard to War Charities can be obtained from the undersigned, to whom further Donations and Subscriptions should be sent:—D. Forbes, c/o Hongkong Bank, Canton.

Acknowledgments of the amounts remitted in March have been received, and from amongst them the following from the Kensington War Hospital Supply Depot, dated 19th April, shows how much even small contributions are appreciated.

"We are instructed by the Council to acknowledge the splendid donation of £20 from the British residents in Canton, and to ask you to tender them their most grateful thanks."

"As you will readily understand, the immense demands made upon us involve us in ever-increasing anxiety as to funds, and, in view of the anticipated terrific clash of battle in the West, we know that our resources will be taxed to the utmost. It is especially encouraging to us to find that our people in far-away Canton are helping so nobly to mitigate the sufferings of our brave soldiers and those of our Allies, and it is due to generosity such as theirs that we shall be able to respond to our claims and contribute in some measure to the relief of the wounded."

SMUGGLED CATTLE FROM RUMANIA.

A message from Bukarest, dated May 12th, states that smuggling of cattle on a large scale (as much as 150,000 head) into Austria-Hungary caused a general outcry in Rumania this winter, and the subject was hotly discussed in Parliament. The semi-official *Independence Roumaine* announces to-day that the Government has decided to open a strict inquiry on the subject. A mixed board of inquiry composed of members of the executive and the judiciary is being appointed for the purpose. It is, however, unlikely that all the culprits will be brought to book. This decision on the part of the Government has caused deep satisfaction among the public.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE COLOURS OF NATURE

ARE EQUALLED BY

"OLSINA" WATER PAINTS

FOR

INTERIOR OR EXTERIOR DECORATION.

WASHABLE,

HYGIENIC,

PERMANENT,

Made by MANDER BROTHERS, WOLVERHAMPTON.

Full particulars from—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer	Return	Single Fare by Day Steamer	Return
£5.00	£10.00	£1.00	£2.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

THURSDAY, 22nd JUNE, 1916.	8 a.m. HONAM	8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN
10 p.m. FATSHAN	6 p.m. KINSHAN	

FRIDAY, 23rd JUNE, 1916.	8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN	8 a.m. HONAM
10 p.m. KINSHAN	6 p.m. FATSHAN	

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. TAISHAN, Tons 1,100, S.S. SUI TAI, Tons 1,651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 25th JUNE, 1916.
The Company's New Steamship "TAISHAN"
Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 a.m., and return from Macao at 3 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

S.S. SUI AN, S.S. NANNING, 500 tons.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 a.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SUI AN, 500 tons, and S.S. NANNING, 500 tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANDI. These vessels have superior cabins, accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., Ltd.
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Bank Place.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Monday, 20th June:—
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at Public Works Dept.
Wednesday, 28th June:—
4 p.m.—Election of a Justice of the Peace for the Licensing Board.
Saturday, 3rd July:—
3.45 p.m.—Third Gymkhana Meeting at the Race Course, Happy Valley.
Wednesday, 19th July:—
Noon—The "Derawongse" Steamship Co., Ltd., Final Winding-up Meeting at the Company's Office.
12.15 p.m.—The "Phranang" Steamship Co., Ltd., Final Winding-up Meeting at the Company's Office.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY JOURNAL.

Previous Day	Day at 2 p.m.
29.66	29.66
74	74
76	76
South	South
5	5
6	6

Highest temperature
Lowest temperature

INTIMATIONS

PERD. BORNEMANN & CO.
(In Liquidation).
CREDITORS are requested to send their claims against the above to the Undersigned on or before the 30th June.
JOHN D. HUTCHISON & Co.,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1916. [819]

CARL BODIKER & CO.
(In Liquidation).
CREDITORS are requested to send their claims against the above to the Undersigned on or before the 30th June.
JOHN D. HUTCHISON & Co.,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1916. [820]

NOTICE.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.
(In Liquidation).
CREDITORS are requested to send in their claims against the above to the Undersigned, St. George's Building, Chater Road, on or before FRIDAY, the 30th June, 1916.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1916. [757]

NOTICE.
WM. MEYERINK & Co.
H. TIMCKE.
ALL CREDITORS are requested to send in their claims to the Undersigned on or before 30th June, 1916.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
4, Des Vaux Road,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1916. [768]

WANTED.
COMPETENT LADY TYPIST and **STENOGRAPHER** seeks engagement. Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 21st June, 1916. [818]

WANTED.
FOREIGN ASSISTANT for Book Office of Local Shipping Company. Previous experience essential. For particulars apply to—"BOOK OFFICE," Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 10th June, 1916. [785]

WANTED.
FOR SINGAPORE, CHINESE CLERK with a good knowledge of Chinese Characters; thorough knowledge of English essential; would be required mainly for translation work. Apply—"A. R. C.," Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 29th May, 1916. [741]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 26th day of June, 1916, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Kennedy Town, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty this King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.									
No. of Sale	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Contents	Annual Rent	Annual Rent	Annual Rent	Annual Rent	Annual Rent	Annual Rent	Annual Rent
1	As per plan	1,410 (about)	50	1,770					
2	As per plan	1,410 (about)	50	1,770					

FOR SALE.
ONE 104 B.H.P. HORNSBY ACKROYD OIL ENGINE complete with and coupled direct to one 6 K.W. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo of 50/70 volts with shunt regulator.
Also ONE SWITCHBOARD for **ACUMULATORS, DYNAMO, &c.** complete with instruments for 100 Amps.
For further particulars apply to—**LINSTEAD & DAVIS,**
Alexandra Buildings [84]

TO LET.
NO. 4, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL,
First Floor.
THE COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with Office, Servants' Quarters, &c., No. 14, SHAMBAZEN, CANTON, from 1st June, at present in the occupation of the Imperial Russian Consulate.
Apply to—**DAVID SARSOON & Co., Ltd.** [415]

TO LET.
OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road.
HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Connaught Road.
NO. 1, HILLSIDE TERRACE, Nos. 1 and 2, WEST END TERRACE, CANTON.
Apply—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.** [82]

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.
GODOWN, No. 103, Praya East.
Apply—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.** [817]

TO LET.
A HOUSE, in Observatory Villas, Kowloon.
Apply to—**ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,**
14, Des Vaux Road. [811]

TO LET—FURNISHED.
"IDESLEIGH," 6, Bowen Road, for 2 or 3 months from end of July.
Apply to—**MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,**
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd. [803]

TO LET.
"ROCKLANDS," No. 7, Robinson Road, from 1st August, 1916, or earlier.
Apply—**M. J. D. STEPHENS,**
18, Bank Buildings. [800]

TO LET.
EUROPEAN OFFICES, from 1st July, comprising the First Floor of No. 25, Des Vaux Road Central.
Apply to—**ALEX. ROSS & Co.** [796]

TO LET—FURNISHED.
NO. 129, THE PEAK, from middle July to middle October.
For particulars apply—**No. 9,**
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [780]

TO LET.
FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without Board. Every convenience.
Apply—**"BOARD,"**
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [773]

TO LET.
OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Apply to—**CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.** [822]

TO LET.
OFFICES in Prince's Building.
Apply to—**SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,**
Liquidators,
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co. [872]

TO LET.
OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 9, Queen's Road Central (In Ice House Street).
Apply to—**WILKINSON & GRIST.** [691]

TO LET.
RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 4 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November.
Apply—**DEACON, LOCKER DEACON & HARBORN.** [80]

TO LET.
A SMALL GODOWN IN PRINCE'S BUILDING.
For particulars etc., apply—**THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LTD.** [665]

TO LET.
From 1st May.
OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building.
Apply to—**SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.** [818]

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Kowloon.
Apply—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.** [87]

TO LET.
TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.**
Alexandra Buildings [692]

INTIMATION

CIGARS

A connoisseur knows that a good Cigar in bad condition is no better than an indifferent Cigar in good condition.

It is therefore of the utmost importance that Cigars should be kept in a specially prepared place which will aid them to mature, and at the same time protect them from the damaging effects of a humid atmosphere such as prevails in this Colony during the Summer Months.

We have recently constructed a Large Drying Room for Cigars which ensures to Customers buying from us Cigars in First Class Condition.

Brand for brand our Cigars, besides being the Cheapest in the Market (as a reference to our Price List will show), are the best.

We keep a varied assortment of Brands of the following Factories always in Stock—

LA CONSTANCIA.
LA COMMECCIAL.
AQUILA DEL MUNDO.
COMPANIA GENERAL.
LA INSULAR.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
CIGAR MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE 616. [13]

BIRTH.

ARIES.—On June 14th, at Hsu Chou Fu, Kiangsu, the wife of RONALD B. ARIES, of a son.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, Des Vaux Road, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 2ND JUNE, 1916

A DEBATABLE MEASURE.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held this afternoon the Hon. the ATTORNEY-GENERAL will introduce a Bill to amend further the Alien Enemies (Winding-up) Ordinance, 1914. It is probably in view of the importance of the measure that the unusual course has been adopted of publishing it in *extenso* in the *Government Gazette* before its first reading. The majority of the clauses relate to methods of procedure and matters of detail in connection with the liquidation of alien enemies' estates. An important innovation, however, is introduced in Clause 10. This clause provides that "every liquidator appointed under the principal Ordinance to wind up the trade or personal affairs of any person may, by writing signed by him, with the permission of the Governor, disclaim any lease or contract under which such person is subject to any liability." So far, of course, this follows the practice in bankruptcy, but under sub-sections 5, 6 and 7 new conditions are introduced under which owners of property appear to be threatened with grave injustice. Any person who considers himself injured by the operation of such a disclaimer will, it is true, be entitled to present a duly attested statement of claim to the liquidator, whose decision upon it will be final, subject to a right of appeal to the Courts within a week of the pronouncement of the liquidator's award. At first sight these safeguards appear to be adequate, but if we look a little beneath the surface we shall see that they are more apparent than real. In cases of bankruptcy it is customary for a landlord when a lease is disclaimed to receive payment in full up to the date of the disclaimer, and thenceforward to rank with other creditors upon submitting proof of damage sustained at regular intervals until either the term of the lease expires or the estate is wound up. It would be difficult to conceive a more equitable method of adjusting conflicting interests. Under the proposed new Ordinance, however, it will, presumably, be necessary for a property-owner to arrive at an estimate of his probable loss, though how he is to do so with any approach to accuracy unless he be "a prophet or the son of a prophet" we do not know. The only safe course will be for him to enter a claim for the full unexpired term of the lease. If that be admitted—and the possibility is very remote—an undue burden may be cast upon the debtor's estate to the prejudice of the other creditors unless the condition be attached that any surplus must be refunded. The delay thus involved, however, would apparently defeat the object of the measure. On the other hand, if the claim be disallowed—and that seems to be the more probable course—some more or less unsatisfactory compromise will have to be arranged, and property-owners may find themselves suffering in pocket for the ultimate benefit of the Germans. In the circumstances it will not be surprising if the measure encounters strong opposition when it comes before the Legislative Council for consideration.

A "HONGKONG HUT" IN FRANCE.

	To furnish and equip a large Y.M.C.A. hut in France.
£600	
£575	
£550	
£525	
£500	
£475	
£450	
£425	
£400	
£375	
£350	
£325	
£300	
£275	
£250	
£225	
£200	
£175	
£150	
£125	
£100	

To start and maintain two buildings serving a camp of 10,000 soldiers for three months.

To maintain a new building serving a camp of 5,000 men for three months.

WATCH THE MERCURY RISE.

[FULL DETAILS OF THE APPEAL WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 3.]

A mail for Europe via Siberia closes to-day at 3 p.m.

A. U. Belyea, who was charged with the manslaughter of a ricksha coolie at Shanghai, has been found not guilty and discharged.

Amongst the passengers who left Shanghai this week for Europe via Siberia were Lady Fraser, wife of the British Consul-General.

The str. *Equator*, the first of the new Pacific Mail steamers, will leave San Francisco on August 18th, and is expected in Hongkong on or about September 20th.

At the U.S. Consular Court, Shanghai, on the 16th inst., Maxine Johnson was committed to take her trial on a charge of the larceny of a passport, which, it is alleged, she sold to a German Naval Officer.

We understand that the election of a Justice of the Peace to serve on the Licensing Board for three years is rendered necessary by the expiration of the term of office of Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, who has been nominated for re-election.

The Shanghai Fire Brigade celebrated its jubilee on the 17th inst. There was a procession of all the members, with equipment; a display by old members; and an up-to-date fire drill by the younger members, followed in the evening by a torch-light procession.

The telegraphic information received to the effect that the P. & O. s.s. *Nagoya*, which left Shanghai on the morning of the 13th inst., has arrived in Hongkong on due date, gives the lie (says the *N.C. Daily News*), to the peculiar "Bunder" circulated—as first that she had met with a serious mishap on the trip, and later that she had sunk in the Formosa Channel during a typhoon.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

HON. MR HOLYOAK AND GERMAN TRADE MARKS.

A meeting of the above is to be held at the Council Chamber this afternoon.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak will ask:—

(1)—Will the Government state whether the registration in Hongkong of any German trade marks has been renewed since the outbreak of war?

(2)—Assuming that the registration of any such trade marks has been renewed, will the Government state what instructions will now be given for the cancellation of any such renewals?

(3)—Will the Government give instructions that all German trade marks registered in this Colony shall be cancelled, or at any rate that no further renewals of the registration therefor shall be granted during the present War?

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., will ask:—Will the Government provide, at an early date, the same facilities to the public for bathing at North Point and West Point as last year?

First reading of a Bill intitled, "An Ordinance to authorize the appropriation of a supplementary sum of three millions nine hundred and forty-seven thousand and twenty-seven dollars and forty-one cents, to defray the Charges of the year 1915."

First reading of a Bill intitled, "An Ordinance to amend further the Alien Enemies (Winding up) Ordinance, 1914."

First reading of a Bill intitled, "An Ordinance to amend further the Trading with the Enemy Ordinance, 1914."

First reading of a Bill intitled, "An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Registration of Pharmaceutical Chemists and to the Regulation of the Sale and Use of Poisons."

Committee on the Bill intitled, "An Ordinance to provide for the registration of certain persons."

AMMUNITION AS "RAISINS."

A BIG HAUL.

At about eight o'clock yesterday morning Police Sergeant Bond saw two sampans leaving the China Wharf at the end of Pottinger Street. The Sergeant interpreted one of the boats and on board were the mistress of the boat, and four men, freemen on the China. In the front part of the sampan were found 10,800 rounds of ammunition. There were six long flat boxes which bore the words "Extra Quality Raisins" and in these were found 18 packages, containing 50 rounds in each package. The rest of the ammunition was in maiting bags. The woman stated that her boat was engaged to carry the stuff ashore and she did not know what it was, and the others said they were simply passengers going ashore.

The five persons on the boat appeared before Mr. Wood yesterday. The woman was fined \$1,000, or three months' hard labour in default, and the men were discharged, his Worship holding that there was no case against any of the men.

A FATAL GAMBLING QUARREL.

Two coolies were gambling on the island of Chung Chau on Tuesday evening and a dispute arose over a five-cent debt; during which one of the men struck the other—a rather elderly man—with fatal results. Rocket signals were sent up and were observed by the watchman on Green Island who informed the Police. An armed launch from Tsim Sha Tsui, in charge of Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., was despatched, and the alleged assailant was arrested. He will be charged with manslaughter.

PROBATE CASE POSTPONED.

At the Supreme Court yesterday Mr. F. C. Jenkin made application for the hearing of a Probate case to be fixed for Monday, as he was of opinion the Criminal Sessions would last until Friday, the day for which the case had been put down for hearing.

His Lordship agreed that Monday would be the better day. He understood that Mr. Jenkin was suffering from a slight throat affection, and as he did not wish him to be handicapped in any way, he would suggest that the kidnapping case, should be adjourned at one o'clock.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.

RESTIVE WITNESS REPLIES TO COUNSEL.

The principal witness for the prosecution in the important case at the Criminal Sessions in which a Chinese school-mistress is charged with kidnapping three small boys became somewhat impatient at defending counsel's prolonged questioning at yesterday's hearing, and in consequence there were some interesting passages.

Witness, who described himself as the helmsman of the boat on which the boys were conveyed from Macao to their place of captivity, affirmed that he was forced to do what he did in this matter by the people who were in charge of the boys. They held firearms at his head.

Mr. Jenkin—Where are these men now?—Witness: They have all gone away, some to the East and some to the West. (Laughter.)

Yes, and I suppose you would go too if you had a chance?—What opportunity do I want?

I suppose when this case is over you will have gone to the West, too?—I have no reason to fly either to the West or the East.

Did these men pay you for doing this?—What, money? (in affected surprise). Why, they forced me to do this!

You know they were doing wrong in taking three small boys out to sea on your boat to their village?—Whether they were committing an offence against the law or not, a defenceless man could not do anything, especially when firearms are placed at his head.

This is the first time you have mentioned firearms, you know?—No, I said all along that I had firearms pointed at me.

You know that what they were doing was wrong?—Individuals doing such petty work as I do take no heed whether people commit offences against the law or not. We have quite enough to mind our own business.

Don't you think they were doing wrong?—There was not much time to think whether they were doing right or wrong. I was guarding my life.

Do you think now they were doing wrong?—Yes, I know they were, but I had to do as I was bid.

But you did not report this matter to the police when you got back to Macao?—I am a workman, and have my business to attend to. I did try to report the matter as soon as I could to the Customs authorities, but the man had then gone.

That is your way of getting out of a hole, eh?—Why should I try to get out of a hole I was never in? (Laughter.)

Now the first man you really reported the matter to was the father of the boys?—Yes.

And he was the first man to offer money? You did not mind throwing your previous business for that, did you?—Well, I could not let that go. It was unavoidable. I knew three children had been taken away, and I saw the reward and gave information.

Mr. Jenkin suggested that the witness was haggling for a month with the boys' father over the price of his knowledge before he finally conducted him to the place where the children were kept, and witness replied:—I am naturally kind-hearted. If I knew children were in this plight I would not think of trying to extort more money.

When you got to the village you took a little time before you found the children, did you not? You were keeping up the game, eh?—I was not keeping up the game.

And though \$30,000 was the price for these boys you got fed up and let the father have them for nothing?—I have said that I am a charitably-disposed person, and did not want any money from him.

And you have never asked for anything, and have never had anything?—That is so.

I wonder what the father would say to that? (Laughter.) Did the old man seem angry when he learnt about his boys?—How do I know? You may be an adept at this, but I am not. A father would naturally be anxious if his children had gone, and so would you.

Witness explained that part of the delay was due to his desire to get some soldiers to take up, but owing to the trouble in China none could be procured.

When he had finished his cross-examination, Mr. Jenkin remarked, amid laughter:—I will shake you by the hand when you get outside.

The case was adjourned until this morning, at 10.30.

PORTUGAL AND THE ALLIES.

In the House of Commons last month Mr. King asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether Portugal had signed the pact of London not to make a separate peace.

Sir E. Grey replied in the negative. The treaty with Portugal was the Anglo-Portuguese Alliance.

THE WAR.

FAR-REACHING RUSSIAN ACHIEVEMENTS.

GREAT STROKE IN BUKHOVINA.

BRITISH SUBMARINES' ADVENTURES.

LORD FRENCH AND HIS LATE CHIEF.

GREEK CABINET CRISIS.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE SITUATION REVIEWED.

ADVANCE TO LEMBERG PROCEEDING RAPIDLY.

PETROGRAD, June 20th.
12.45 p.m.

A résumé of the situation shows that the Germans, assisted by the railway to Kovel from Brest Litovsk and Lublin, have concentrated considerable forces north of Lutsk. They are trying unsuccessfully to break the Russian rear, but their communications are threatened by the Russian advance along the Rovno-Kovel railway, which has already crossed the River Stokhod. South of this zone the Russian advance on Lemberg is proceeding most rapidly along the railway from Dubno.

The Austro-Germans are standing stubbornly west of Tarnopol and north of Buczacz, but from Buczacz to the Rumanian frontier the Russians are extending the great breach in the enemy front to Kolomea.

BRUSILOFF AND HIS SUCCESS.

PERFECT CO-ORDINATION OF THE ARMIES.

LONDON, June 20th.
12.45 p.m.

General Brusiloff, interviewed by the *Times* correspondent, says the main element in his success was the absolute co-ordination of all the Armies, which attacked simultaneously. It was impossible for the enemy to shift troops from one quarter to another.

The most important fighting was in the Rovno sector, where the advance has been greatest. If the Russians took Kovel the whole of the enemy Eastern Front would probably be obliged to fall back. The Germans, realising its importance, have been rushing troops up to Rovno from the west and the north.

He explained that the huge captures of prisoners was due to the impossibility of the enemy escaping quickly from the trenches when taken in the rear and flank. Moreover, the Russians have now sufficient ammunition to employ the curtain-of-fire, thus preventing the enemy from retiring.

SPEEDY PURSUIT IN BUKHOVINA.

PROBABLE JUNCTION OF TWO RUSSIAN ARMIES.

PETROGRAD, June 20th.
8.05 p.m.

The Russians are pursuing General Pflanzer's Army in the Bukhovina most speedily, and covered 13 miles in a day.

It is reported that the Austro-Germans have sent reinforcements to the Russian south-western front from all other fronts.

General Kaledin is pressing westwards to the south of Vladimir Volynsk with the object of cutting the enemy's communications between Kovel and Lemberg. The extension of General Kaledin's eighty-mile front southwards promises a junction with the Army operating in the direction of Lemberg from Brody.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

VON LINSINGEN BEATEN.

RUSSIANS NOW ABLE TO MENACE KOVEL.

PARIS, June 20th.
3.25 p.m.

The Russians have defeated two German Divisions, under General von Linsingen, to the west of Kolki. This is a most important success, as the Russians' advance toward Kovel has been hitherto held up here.

ENEMY RIGHT WING ROUTED.

RUSSIANS REACH THE SERETH.

PETROGRAD, June 20th.
11.45 p.m.

A communiqué says:—The enemy is continuing his furious counter-attacks in many sectors of General Brusiloff's front.

In a fight on the River Styra on the 17th inst., 30 miles north-east of Lutsk, we took prisoner 3,253 officers and men and 17 machine-guns. In the Lokacz district we recaptured the guns lost to the Austrians during a great mass attack by the latter and took 1,200 prisoners and eight machine-guns.

The enemy is resisting desperately on the Strypa, north of Buczacz.

The enemy's extreme right is falling back in disorder, and is being vigorously pursued. We occupied various villages on the River Sereth line.

On the Dvina front we are intensely bombarding the enemy positions at many points.

In the direction of Bagdad we repulsed an infantry and cavalry offensive in the Serpul region with great loss to the enemy.

DISASTER TO PFLANZER'S ARMY.

CUT IN TWO BY RUSSIANS.
PETROGRAD, June 21st.
—12.45 a.m.

The Russians have cut General Pflanzer's Army in the Bukhovina in two parts, driving one towards the Rumanian frontier and the other towards the Carpathians.

BRITISH UNIT IN RUSSIA.

GREAT POPULAR DEMONSTRATIONS.

PETROGRAD, June 20th.

A British unit arrived from Archangel, and was feted.

Moscow, June 5th.

(delayed in transmission).

There were great popular demonstrations on the arrival of a British armoured-car detachment. The men marched through streets lined with cheering crowds, who showered flowers on them. Bands also played in their honour. On the 7th inst. they left for the front.

THE BALKANS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GREECE AGAIN INVADDED BY BULGARS.

SALONIKA, June 20th.

It is reported that the Bulgarians have invaded Greece east of Florina.

GREEK CABINET TO RESIGN.

ATHENS, June 20th.

The *Neon Asty* announces that the resignation of the Skouloudis Cabinet will probably be announced to-day. The King has summoned M. Zaimis, but rumours are conflicting.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MINOR ACTIVITY ON BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, June 21st.

A communiqué says:—There has been mining activity and a reciprocal bombardment in the Loos sector, where last night we surprised and bombed a large hostile working party, inflicting numerous casualties.

IS A BRITISH OFFENSIVE IMMINENT?

PARIS, June 20th.

Deputy Trachin writes in the *Humanité*:—"The hour of the British Army's intervention has struck."

GERMAN NIGHT ATTACKS SMASHED.

PARIS, June 20th.
3.55 p.m.

To-day's communiqué says:—Three German night-attacks to the north-west of Hill 321 were smashed by machine-guns and a curtain-of-fire.

There was an intense bombardment in Vaux Wood and at Chantancourt.

LIVELY GUN FIGHTING.

PARIS, June 21st.
12.45 a.m.

The evening communiqué says:—There is nothing important to report along the whole front, except a lively artillery duel south of Vaux Fort.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

IN THE BALTIC SEA.

ADVENTURES OF BRITISH SUBMARINES.

[COPYRIGHT BY MR. RUDYARD KIPLING, 1916.]

LONDON, June 20th.

In the first of three copyright articles based on Admiralty reports Mr. Rudyard Kipling describes the adventures of the submarines *E9* and *E1* in the Baltic Sea. The second article will be published on the 23rd inst. and third on the 25th inst.

The first article tells with inimitable power, the experiences of Commander Max Horton's submarine *E9*: how, led by an ice-breaker, she proceeded to a certain station in the Baltic in mid-winter, where she worked in a mixture of black ice and dirty "ice-cream"; how she manoeuvred in a heavy swell, making the keeping of depth difficult, towards an enemy destroyer and fired a torpedo; and then dipped, to rise just afterward and find that the destroyer had disappeared.

The submarine afterwards went abed in the chill dark while other destroyers sought her, and eventually returned to safety, with everything aboard frozen.

Mr. Kipling then describes how, in the summer-time, the submarine had often to go to bed by day while the Baltic Sea was like glass, and was rewarded at length by seeing two enemy battleships, escorted by destroyers, approaching at a fast speed. The submarine crept up, fired torpedoes from both tubes at the leading ship, and saw the first strike before the foremost funnel. Smoke and debris rose to the masthead.

A destroyer immediately charged the submarine, which just escaped. The crew meanwhile heard the second torpedo strike and explode, and when the submarine rose to the surface a little later she found a destroyer waiting to pounce on her, but she just had time to see "one little nigger-boy" instead of two upon the waters before hastily resinking.

THE RECENT NAVAL BATTLE.

LONDON, June 20th.

In the House of Commons Dr. Macnamara said that Admiral Sir John Jellicoe's despatch has not yet been received.

NAVAL CHIEFS DECOMATED.

LONDON, June 20th.

Admiral Sir John Jellicoe has been awarded the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order (G.C.V.O.), and Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty has been appointed a Knight Commander of the Order (K.C.V.O.).

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MORE "FRIGHTFULNESS."

AMSTERDAM, June 20th.

Presiding at a meeting of the German Navy League in Berlin, Admiral Von Koesler (Admiral von Tirpitz's successor) urged the unscrupulous use of submarines.

ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LIVELY FIGHTING CONTINUES.

AUSTRIAN COUNTER-ATTACKS DEFEATED.

ROME, June 20th.

A communiqué says:—There has been lively fighting to the north and north-east of Asiago, where violent thunder storms increased the difficulties of our progress. Enemy counter-attacks were defeated. The Alpine took 200 prisoners. Enemy night attacks on our new positions in the Upper Boite were driven off with loss.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

EAST AFRICA CAMPAIGN.

GENERAL SMUTS' DESPATCH.

LONDON, June 20th.

The *Gazette* contains a despatch from General Smuts, who states that the German forces in East Africa number 16,000, of whom 2,000 are white troops, with 60 guns and 80 machine-guns. He pays high tributes to the work of all the members of his force, especially to General Tighe's preparations for the offensive and loyal co-operation, and also to Brigadier-General Van der Venters' execution of a turning movement, "to which the rapidity of our success was undoubtedly due."

LORD FRENCH AND HIS LATE CHIEF.

HAD NOT ALWAYS SEEN EYE TO EYE.

LONDON, June 20th.

In the House of Lords, Field-Marshal Viscount French paid tributes to Lord Kitchener's unflinching efforts to supply his demands when he was commanding in France. He had not always seen eye to eye with Lord Kitchener, but diversions of opinion did not interfere with national interests. When he had reason to believe he would be selected as Chief-in-Command he urged that Lord Kitchener should take his place, he serving as second-in-command, but Lord Kitchener, although then he had no idea of taking the Secretaryship of War, declined.

LORD KITCHENER'S SUCCESSOR.

LONDON, June 20th.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith announced that he could not make a statement regarding the appointment of a Secretary of State for War.

THE FINANCIAL BAROMETER.

BERNE, June 20th.

Exchange on Germany has fallen two points since Saturday.

AMERICA TAKES UP THE GAUNTLET.

WASHINGTON, June 20th.

A Note flatly refusing General Carranza's demand for the withdrawal of the United States' troops from Mexico has been handed to the Mexican Ambassador. The Note rebukes the Carranza Government for the discourteous tone and temper of the last communication.

TRANSFER OF CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY.

Despite the contradictions published some time ago, (says the *N.C. Daily News*), Japanese papers state that negotiations between Japan and Russia are proceeding satisfactorily with regard to the transfer of the Changchun-Harbin section of the Chinese Eastern Railway to Japan, the cession of the railway to form payment for war supplies bought by Russia. It is reported that this matter was discussed at the Cabinet Council held in Tokio on the 6th inst.

SCENE ON THE "HAITAN."

INDIANS AND A MONEY-BOX.

CHIEF OFFICER AND THE WORRY OF WATCHMEN.

At the Criminal Sessions yesterday two Indian watchmen employed on the str. *Haitan* were charged with robbery with violence at Amoy on May 26th. The charge alleged that they stole £30 in gold and \$204 in notes from another Indian watchman, whom they were also charged with wounding.

They pleaded not guilty.

The jury was composed of Messrs. A. M. Wilkie (foreman), F. Santar, V. A. de P. Collaco, A. W. D. Gibbs, A. J. Carter, A. L. Silva, and J. M. P. Tavares.

The Attorney-General (Mr. J. H. Kemp) prosecuted on behalf of the Crown. He remarked that the case had been sent forward to that Court by the Consular Court of Amoy, and, as far as he knew, that was only the second occasion in the history of the Colony on which such a case had been sent there from a Consular Court. With regard to the charge, the two prisoners, it was alleged, went into the cabin where the complainant kept his money, went to his money-box and took out the money. They were seen by the complainant, whom they chased out of the cabin and subsequently assaulted very severely.

The complainant in the course of his evidence said that the prisoners threatened to kill him and throw him overboard. One of the accused caught hold of his legs and was about to throw him overboard, but the other prisoner would not let him do this as he said the quartermaster was coming, that he would see them, and that being so they would be hanged. Complainant added that he was badly beaten with a stick and a hammer and bled profusely, especially from the head. He was in hospital for five days as a result.

Questioned by Mr. Jenkin, who defended, complainant said that to his knowledge there was nothing wrong with the quartermaster's sight. "A blind man would not be quartermaster." (Laughter.) Complainant denied that he had "drawn on his imagination" since the case was heard at Amoy. He had been in hospital and could not imagine anything there. (Laughter.) Subsequently complainant said that if the judge's report from Amoy did not state that a hammer was used as well as a stick then the judge had made a mistake. He had always said that a hammer was used.

The quartermaster spoke to seeing the complainant come on board. He could not walk straight as he was drunk. Subsequently he saw the complainant fall down and witness then went up to him and saw that he was bleeding from the head. He could not speak. Witness did not see anyone beating the complainant, but eventually the Chief Officer, the comrade and the two men in the dock came up. The complainant had to be carried below.

Answering Mr. Jenkin the quartermaster denied that he saw the two men in the dock beating complainant, or that he jumped between the prisoners and the complainant and prevented them throwing him overboard. The two prisoners assisted in carrying the complainant downstairs.

The Chief Officer of the *Haitan*, Mr. E. Walker, spoke to being awakened about midnight on May 26th by a noise he heard on the deck outside his cabin. The noise sounded like two or more men running, and then a fall. He got out of his bunk and went to see what had happened. He saw the complainant lying in the starboard scuppers with his head covered in blood.

Replying to Mr. Jenkin, witness said he could not say whether the complainant was drunk or not. He added:—"I do not take much notice of them. We are always having trouble with them; they have been a trouble ever since they were placed on board by the Government; you have so much of it that you get fed up. They are always fighting among themselves, and with the Chinese crew."

Do they often fall out with the Chinese crew?—Yes, frequently.

And do they get a hammer from the Chinese crew?—I have known that happen, but have never seen it.

Witness added in reply to questions that he failed to see how complainant could have a lot of money seeing that he only earned \$25 a month and had to feed himself. When the two prisoners came up to assist in carrying the complainant down below they did not show any signs of having been in a struggle. There were no bloodstains upon them, and they did not seem excited.

The men were found not guilty and were accordingly discharged.

BILLIARDS, HOCKEY, AND FOOTBALL.

GENERAL VENTRIS PRESENTS TROPHIES.

There was a striking array of handsome silver trophies at the Soldiers' Club last evening, when H.E. the General Officer Commanding, Major-General F. Ventris, presented the Billiard Challenge Cups and prizes, the United Services Football League Shield, and the Hongkong Hockey League trophy.

The ceremony was preceded by an exhibition game of billiards between the local crack player, Sergt. Pitt, H.K. Police, and Sergt. Barker, one of the best players in the Garrison. The former won, as follows:—Pitt, 250; Barker, 175. The former's highest break was 38. The game was watched by a large crowd of enthusiasts.

H.E. the GENERAL then presented the following trophies and prizes:—

Garrison Billiard Challenge Cup (presented by the Hongkong Volunteers):—Winners, Royal Engineers; Runners-up (silver cup), 87th Company, R.G.A.; Highest Break, Sapper Walker, R.E., with 37 (prize presented by Lieut. Thornhill, H.K.V.R.).

Soldiers' Club Billiard Challenge Cup:—Winners, Hongkong Police and Warders (Cup and gold medals); Runners-up (silver-cup), 87th Company, R.G.A.; Highest Break, Sergt. Pitt, H.K. Police, with 60 (prize presented by Sergt. Major C. Bond, H.K.V.R.).

The United Services Football League Shield was handed to Corp. Coxon (Captain of the R.E. team), and Mr. Dyer Ball received the Hockey League Shield, on behalf of the Hongkong Volunteers, who won the trophy brilliantly.

Mr. J. W. FRANKS, Assistant-Superintendent of Police (Reserve), thanked the General for his presence and good offices that evening. He was proud that the Police and the Warders had carried off the Soldiers' Club Billiard Cup. The dominating factor in their success was undoubtedly the play of Sergt. Pitt. "You cannot get away from Sergt. Pitt," he added. "He is foremost in billiards; if you go out target shooting you find him on the range; if there is a dog show, you find Sergt. Pitt there while at a boxing show he would be found officiating at the gong." (Laughter.)

H.E. Major-General VENTRIS said regarded it as a high compliment that he should be asked to present the trophies, and he felt he hardly deserved it, as he had witnessed his first game in the Tournaments that night, but he was bound to say he had had a good sample of Sergt. Pitt. He only regretted that he did not see Mr. Pitt's break of 60, but he saw that fine player's break of 45, and he thought that, if he went in for it, he would be a very good player. "When I was a young fellow," continued his Excellency, "I was always taught that behind the doors of a billiard room there lay the Devil (Laughter.) I was told it was a place where young fellows learned to drink, smoke, and swear. Well, if those old-fashioned people had been present to-night they would have seen no drink—at least I did not—very little smoking, and no swearing. Fortunately the Admiralty and War Office have never thought like these old-fashioned people for many years now, and no Mess or Institute is thought to be properly equipped unless it has a billiard table. Billiards is, of course, the King of indoor games and I look upon these tournaments as being very useful, because a man who is keen knows perfectly well that he must keep within the bounds of moderation, both in smoking and drinking, or he will be off his real form. I could spin you some good billiard yarns, but I will spare you now, and I will only say that John Roberts himself at his best never smoked at all, and drank very little. His great rival, Cook, went to Australia, and there he fell before the hospitality of the Colony, and was not heard of any more."

At the call of Lieut. Colonel FATCHER, three hearty cheers were given for the General.

SAVING DAYLIGHT AT SHANGHAI.

Without putting their clocks either forward or back, and without consulting anyone except their own employers, several Shanghai firms (says the *N.C. Daily News*) have already enacted "daylight-saving" bills of their own, and it is thought not improbable that some of the other firms who are large employers of foreigners will follow suit. The Standard Oil Company, the Shanghai Land Investment Co., and several other insurance firms will commence business at 8 a.m. have the usual two hours for tiffin, and end the day's work at 4 p.m. instead of at 5 p.m.

Large retail establishments, whose hard-worked assistants, particularly the women, would thoroughly appreciate that extra hour gained in the evening, ought easily to be able to do so. In other hours (observes our Shanghai correspondent) shoppers would soon get into the habit of coming down to town in the morning, after they had made a few trips and discovered the doors of the big stores closed after four o'clock.

A word as to the Askaris. These native troops of the German mutilate and strip our dead and leave bare as the day they were born, and then for us or the hyenas to find. full of bayonet holes, yet we can admire their magnificent fighting qualities and dauntless pluck. Besides perhaps only natural for a nation that sort of thing. He has not heard men over-running his country for fifteen years, and he and

(Continued on next Column)

Up till three months ago, desperate fighting at one part of the border, another, there had not been more than five fights in which over one hundred men were engaged on both sides. Just been a holding of the border. I am thankful have we been to be a bit that, for our inferiority in religion must have been enormous. However, and is well in sight, and for the months or less will in all probability the old flag waving from the German East Africa. J.E.T.

The injustice done by this war is all to be set right. The Allies can do no peace that leaves the wrongs of war unredressed. When persons of my rank with pacific counsels I think should tell me what sort of peace I have in mind. They should tell me on which side they stand; for I do not think I should be able to do so if I am not to do so. For example, that Belgium was invaded by those who tore her down, was wronged; that she should be set free by those who tore her down, seems to me, they should send me counsels that are purely about making no attempt to disorganize the rights and the wrongs of the world are ineffective if not irrelevant.

[illegible]

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.
CHONGKONG, British str., 1,424, A. S. Wood, 21st June—Shanghai 13th June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CITY OF VIENNA, British str., 3,111, J. W. Partington, 21st June—Shanghai 18th June, General—Bank Line.
DRUFAR, Norwegian str., 1,102, Nils H. Horth, 20th June—Bangkok 11th June, General—Thoresen & Co.
HAIKUN, British str., 1,150, J. S. Thomson, 21st June—Fuzhou 18th June, General—Douglas Lapsack & Co.
KATON MARU, Japanese str., 1,161, B. Kato, 21st June—Shanghai 18th June, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
KAIJO MARU, Japanese str., K. Murakami, 21st June—Swatow 20th June, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
LACHOW, British str., 1,221, Gibbs, 21st June—Shanghai 18th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.
YONGSHUN, Chinese str., 999, J. Jones, 21st June—Saigon 17th June, Rice—Order.

CLEARANCES.

IN THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
June 21st.
KINGSHING, Chinese str., for Saigon.
KOURA MARU, Jap. str., for Swatow.
LAANGCHOW, British str., for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

June 21st.
ANTIOCHUS, British str., for Shanghai.
KWANGSANG, British str., for Swatow.
KOURA MARU, Jap. str., for Singapore.
PENNSYLVANIA, British str., for San Francisco.
PHENIX, British str., for Shanghai.
SOEHO MARU, Jap. str., for Swatow.
TEAN, British str., for Manila.
TYDEUS, British str., for Dalny.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Katani Maru*, from Shanghai, Mr. H. Ono, Mr. F. T. McHenry, Mr. H. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. S. Smith, Mr. W. H. Brown, Mr. A. P. West, Mr. B. Inouye, Mr. T. Takayama, Mr. T. Onawa, Mr. N. Hayashi, Mr. A. Bianco, Miss M. S. Marshall, Mr. E. D. Miller, Mr. F. George, and Mrs. E. Silva.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The str. *Nellie* left Singapore for this port on the 17th instant, a.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here to-day, at about daylight.

The str. *Manila* arrived at Kobe on Monday, the 19th instant, at 5.30 p.m., left Kobe on Tuesday, the 20th instant, at midnight.

MERCHANT STEAMER.

The str. *Chakata* left Singapore for this port on the 19th instant, p.m., and is due here on the 25th instant.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The str. *Empress of Asia* left Kobe on Tuesday, the 20th instant.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMSTERDAM, ANTWERP, AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"**NYANZA**"
Captain J. Grant, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on or about THURSDAY, the 29th June, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. The str. "Nyanza" will proceed through to Port Said, Marseilles and London.

Shk and Valuables for Bombay (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a S. S. steamer of the B. I. S. N. Co. Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For full and particular apply to
E. V. D. PARR,
Agent, Superintendant,
Hongkong, 16th June, 1916.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES.

LIMITED
(PACIFIC SERVICE).

THE Steamship
"MONTEAGLE"
will be despatched from Hongkong at NOON on SATURDAY, 1ST JULY, for VANCOUVER via usual ports of Call. Passengers and Baggage must be on Board not later than 10 o'clock Morning of Sailing.
J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Hongkong, 20th June, 1916.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

For NEW YORK.
S.S. "SAINT BEDE" On or about 3rd July.
For BOSTON & NEW YORK.
S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE" On or about 15th July.
It is intended that both of the above vessels will proceed via Panama Canal.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.
Agents,
Hongkong, 8th June, 1916.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.						
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.						
3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.						
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.						
LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, &c.	KATON MARU	Jap. str.	—	B. Kon	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	NYANZA	Brit. str.	—	J. Grant	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	NELLORE	Brit. str.	—	A. M. King	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 14th July, at Noon.
LONDON & SWANSEA	CITY OF BOMBAY	Brit. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 22nd July.
MARSEILLES via PORTS	MAGELLAN	Brit. str.	—	—	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	About 25th inst.
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.	KATHIWAR	Brit. str.	—	D. A. Gardiner	THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 28th inst.
MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS	MANILA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day, at 3 p.m.
VICTORIA & TACOMA via MANILA, &c.	SADO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE via KHELUNG, &c.	KITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOTO KISEN KAISHA	On 11th July, at Noon.
MEXICAN PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS via JAPAN	SAINT BEDE	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About 3rd July.
NEW YORK	TOTOOKA MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Watanabe	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th July, at 4 p.m.
NEW YORK via JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.	CHINA	Am. str.	—	T. H. Robson	CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.	On 4th July, at 10.30 a.m.
SAN FRANCISCO via MANILA, JAPAN, &c.	PRESIA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	YOKO KISEN KAISHA	On 12th July.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	KARIMON	Dut. str.	—	E. Bent	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 18th July, at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	TENYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. J. Hall	YOKO KISEN KAISHA	On 12th July.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	Brit. str.	—	S. Robinson	CANADIAN PACIFIC O. S. LD.	On 28th July.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	—	W. Dixon Hope	CANADIAN PACIFIC O. S. LD.	On 9th Aug.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF ASIA	Brit. str.	—	S. Robinson	CANADIAN PACIFIC O. S. LD.	On 14th July, at 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via JAPAN	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Takada	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th July, at 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via JAPAN	SAINT BEDE	Brit. str.	—	P. Carter	GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 27th July, at 11 a.m.
WAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Yoshikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th July, at 10 a.m.
JAPAN	TSUTSUKI	Dut. str.	—	F. E. Garrett	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 30th inst.
WEIHAIWEI via TIENTSIN	CHUMPHING	Brit. str.	—	R. S. Anderson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 28th inst., at D'light.
MOJI	YATUNG	Brit. str.	—	E. Forsyth	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 28th inst., at D'light.
TIENTSIN	KUICHOW	Brit. str.	—	Eddy	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	NELORE	Brit. str.	—	A. M. King	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	COLAMBO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Nomura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	LUOHOW	Brit. str.	—	D. R. Davies	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 25th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	SHANG	Brit. str.	—	W. P. Baker	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 27th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHONGKONG	Brit. str.	—	S. H. Wood	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ATSUMI MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 29th inst.
SHANGHAI & KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ATSUMI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Charbonnel	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 3rd July.
SHANGHAI & KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KIRIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	G. Manley	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	YUPHAR	Dut. str.	—	V. Liddell	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHONGKONG	Brit. str.	—	Shang	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 2 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	RUICHOW	Brit. str.	—	J. H. Thomson	DOUGLAS LIPKAT & Co.	On 27th inst., at 2 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW	HAIFAN	Brit. str.	—	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LIPKAT & Co.	On 28th inst., at 2 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW	HAIFAN	Brit. str.	—	W. C. Passmore	DOUGLAS LIPKAT & Co.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW	HAIFAN	Brit. str.	—	Murakami	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at 3 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW	HAIFAN	Brit. str.	—	W. Messey	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 27th inst., at 4 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW	HAIFAN	Brit. str.	—	Sidford	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW	HAIFAN	Brit. str.	—	Knight	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 1st July, at 3 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW	HAIFAN	Brit. str.	—	T. Yamaguchi	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd July.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW	HAIFAN	Brit. str.	—	Kobayashi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW	HAIFAN	Brit. str.	—	A. J. Terry	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW	HAIFAN	Brit. str.	—	Sakamoto	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 10th July.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOSHOW	HAIFAN	Brit. str.	—	D. W. Ritchie	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 28th inst., at 8 a.m.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR
* NINGPO & WEIHAIWEI and TIENTSIN "CHEONGSHING" Friday, 23rd June, Noon
* MANILA "YUENSANG" Saturday, 24th June, 3 p.m.
* WEIHAIWEI via TIENTSIN "CHIESHING" Sunday, 25th June, D'light
* SHANGHAI "SEANG" Sunday, 25th June, D'light
* SHANGHAI "CHOUYANG" Sunday, 26th June, D'light
* HONGKONG & HAIPHONG "LOKSANG" Wednesday, 28th June, 8 a.m.
* KOBE and MOJI "YATUNG" Thursday, 29th June, D'light
* MANILA "LOONGSANG" Saturday, 1st July, 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
The steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMANG," "LATANG," and "FOOKSANG," leave about every 3 weeks, generally call at Shanghai on route for Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied, 23 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATUNG," "KUMSANG," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offering), Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied, 19 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei.
Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuantan, Labuan, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.
UNDER STRAITS GOVERNMENT PASSPORT REGULATIONS all European Passengers leaving the Colony for St. site Settlements are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.
Telephone No. 215.
For Freight or passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1916. GENERAL MANAGERS [6]

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Telephone No. 215.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1915

AGENTS.

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THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
HOMeward.
FOR STEAMERS DATE OF DEPARTURE.
SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.
For Freight and Further Particulars apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 215. Ex. 10
Hongkong, 16th April, 1916.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN TO CANADA, UNITED STATES & EUROPE VIA VANCOUVER.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (Inland Sea), KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
In connection with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"—"EMPRESS OF ASIA"
16,850 Tons Gross Register—Quadruple Screw—Speed 21 Knots.

"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"—REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.
"MONTEAGLE"—INTERMEDIATE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

"MONTEAGLE" 1st JULY "MONTEAGLE" 30 AUG.
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" 13 JULY "EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" 6 SEPT.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 25 JULY "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 20 SEPT.
"EMPRESS OF ASIA" 8 AUG.
Calls at Moji, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki.
For further information, Sailings, Guide Books, etc., please apply to
J. H. WALLACE, P. D. SUTHERLAND,
General Agent, Hongkong. General Agent, Passenger Dept., Hongkong.

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WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL REMARKS

SHANGHAI, MOJI and NELLORE 10 A.M. Direct
KOBE Capt. A. M. King 23rd June Service.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, NYANZA No'n Direct
PORT SAID and Capt. J. Grant 29th June Service.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NANKIN About Direct
and YOKOHAMA Capt. G. Manley 3rd July Service.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, NELLORE Noon Direct
PORT SAID and Capt. A. M. King 14th July Service.

MARSEILLES

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

SEE SEPARATE ADVERTISEMENT.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, AND FREIGHTS, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office
Hongkong, 20th June, 1916.

E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

2

SHIPPING IN PORT

STEAMERS.

ANKUR, British str., 1,354, Eddy, 18th June—Shanghai 18th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.
AMAKUSA MARU, Japanese str., 1,380, Konishi, 14th June—Swatow 13th June, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
ASIA MARU, Japanese str., 2,414, Nishi, 9th June—Moji 4th June, General—Order.
CHANGCHOW, British str., 1,508, G. A. Morse, 12th June—Bangkok 4th June, Rice and Timber—Butterfield & Swire.
CHANGSHA, British str., 1,463, F. C. Gambrell, 9th June—Melbourne 8th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.
CHONGSHING, British str., 1,229, Liddell, 16th June—Bangkok 14th June, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CHINA, Chinese str., 7,200, T. H. Robson, 19th June—San Francisco 24th May, General—China Mail S.S. Co.
CHIPPING, British str., 1,190, F. E. Jarrett, 18th June—Tientsin 11th June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CHUAN, British str., 1,337, Robertson, 13th June—Bangkok 1st June, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
DAGIN, Norwegian str., 897, Salvesen, 15th June—Bangkok 7th June, Rice—Order.
DERWENT, British str., 1,652, J. Jenkins, 18th June—Saigon 14th June, Rice—Order.
ESANG, British str., 1,127, W. P. Baker, 14th June—Saigon 14th June, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HONGKONG, French str., 739, A. Marquitt, 16th June—Haiphong 16th June, General—A. R. Marty.
HUICHOW, British str., 1,248, G. Hooker, 10th June—Bangkok 11th June, Rice and Teak—Butterfield & Swire.
KOURA MARU, Japanese str., R. Morita, 19th June—Lema Island 18th June—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
KWANTAI, Chinese str., 1,550, C. Stewart, 18th June—Shanghai 14th June, General—Order.
MANILA MARU, Japanese str., 6,253, 9th June—Shanghai 8th June, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
MOESBY, British str., 1,338, M. B. Wilson, 20th June—Saigon 15th June, Rice and Meal—Order.
PHENIX, British str., 4,268, G. W. Long, 19th June—Liverpool 28th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.
PROMETHEUS, Norwegian str., 1,024, H. Jensen, 16th June—Shanghai 11th June, General—Thoresen & Co.
SADO MARU, Japanese str., 5,880, K. Asakawa, 20th June—Seattle 10th June, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
SEIRAMA, British str., 3,400, A. J. Terry, 19th June—Moji 14th June, General—David Sassoon & Co.
SHANGHAI, Chinese str., 742, Hudson, 15th June—Kinchon 13th June, General—Order.
S'JACOB, Dutch str., 1,897, F. Bauer, 19th June—Singapore 14th June, General—Java-China-Japan Line.
TAIWAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,145, K. Uchikoshi, 18th June—Saigon 13th June, Rice—Order.
TIANJIN, Dutch str., 3,013, N. W. Janssens, 10th June—San Francisco 22nd June, Java-China-Japan Line.
TONGKONG, British str., 1,314, E. J. Pryon, 15th June—Saigon 11th June, Rice—Order.
TONGKONG, Chinese str., 682, M. Honda, 20th June—Bangkok 8th June, Rice and Wood—Order.
TUNGSHING, British str., 1,111, L. Hussey, 12th June—Saigon 8th June, Rice—Order.
WINGANG, British str., 1,517, T. H. Lishman, 17th June—Bangkok 7th June, Rice and General—Order.
YET MARU, Japanese str., 1,953, Nishikawa, 13th June—Moji 6th June—Coal—Order.
YUENSANG, British str., 1,128, W. M. Messey, 20th June—Manila 17th June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF

ABSORBING INTEREST.

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE.

Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flowery Land," etc.

PRICE \$3.50.

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Messrs. BREWER & Co., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

THE VOLUME, which consists of 497 Pages, and includes a Sketch Map of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kwanlin, is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.O.M.G., and Dr. A. RENNIE.

Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at home.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS.

Circulates largely throughout Southern China Indo-China, etc.

Terms for Advertising (Transients) can be obtained at the Office, 102, The Victoria Central, Hongkong, 151, Wing Street, London or from the different agents.

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Advertisements translated from or into English or Colloquial Chinese.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING

FROM HONGKONG Connecting with FROM COLOMBO
28th June. "KATHIAWAR" 17th July.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING

From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" 16th August.
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamers Sails,
LONDON & SWANSEA "CITY OF BOMBAY" ... On 22nd July.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE RANK LINE, LTD.,

22 R. R. & Co., CANTON.
Hongkong 11th April, 1916.

GENERAL AGENTS

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWTOW and BANGKOK	"HUICHOW"	On 22nd June, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 22nd June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 24th June, 4 P.M.
SWTOW and ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 27th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 27th June, 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 29th June, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TOWEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "CHINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"
MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING"
"TEAN," Excellent Saloon accommodation; Electric Fans fitted; Extra
Staterooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
S.S. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LUCHOW," "YINGHOW," "SHANTUNG,"
as "SINKIANG" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in
Stern and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong
and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and
Saturday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern
China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of
transshipment at Woosung. For
Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 22nd June, 1916. Telephone 36. Agents. 4

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and
Bath and Excellent cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW
AND RETURN.

Occupying at 9 to 10 Days

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"AITAN"	Capt. J. S. Thomson	FRIDAY, 23rd June, at 2 P.M.
"AIHONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 27th June, at 2 P.M.
"AIHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 30th June, at 2 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LARBAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1916.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

S.S. "SHIRALA" 5306 tons, Captain A. J. Terry, will be despatched
for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON and CALCUTTA on 23rd June.
S.S. "CHAKRATA" 5682 tons, Capt. T. W. J. Stewart, will be despatched
for SINGAPORE & PENANG on 28th June.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted
with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1916.

AGENTS

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
to	from	Str. from Colombo	1916	1916
COLOMBO				
NYANZA	June 29	Through Steamer	Aug. 4	Aug. 12
NELLORE	July 14	Through Steamer	Aug. 18	Aug. 27
NANKIN	July 24	Through Steamer	Sept. 1	Sept. 10
NOVARA	Aug. 11	"KAISAR-I-HIND"	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
NOBLE	Aug. 25	"MOOLTAN"	Sept. 25	Oct. 2
MAITA	Sept. 8	"KASHGAR"	Oct. 9	Oct. 16
NAMUN	Sept. 22	Through Steamer	Oct. 26	Nov. 4
SARDINIA	Oct. 6	Through Steamer	Nov. 9	Nov. 18

* Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong	ABOUT
NELLORE	FRIDAY, 23rd June	
NANKIN	MONDAY, 3rd July	
NOVARA	SATURDAY, 16th July	
NORE	SATURDAY, 29th July	

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong	Leave S'PORE	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
	about	about	if calling	about
SOMALI	Aug. 16	Aug. 21	Sept. 20	Sept. 29

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished
with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Passage Tickets interchangeable with the British India Co.
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the
Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to
Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled
or altered without notice.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	Tons	SAILING DATE
	AND DISPLACEMENT		
LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DURBAN, CAPE TOWN, and TENERIFE	\$ KATORI MARU Capt. Kori 21,000		THURSDAY, 22nd June, at Noon
	\$ KASHIMA MARU Capt. Tabusa 21,000		WEDDAY, 5th July, at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHANGHAI and YOKOHAMA	\$ SADO MARU Capt. Asakawa 12,500		TUESDAY, 27th June, at 4 P.M.
	\$ SHIDZUOKA MARU Capt. Noma 12,500		WEDDAY, 19th July, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, BANGALUA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE	\$ NIKKO MARU Capt. Takada 9,800		FRIDAY, 14th July, at 4 P.M.
	\$ AKI MARU Capt. K. Yoshikawa 12,500		TUESDAY, 15th Aug. at 11 A.M.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	\$ TOSA MARU Capt. Sakamoto 8,000		TUESDAY, 27th June
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	\$ BOMBAY MARU Capt. Kobayashi 8,000		MONDAY, 3rd July
SHANGHAI and KOBE	\$ COLOMBO MARU Capt. Nomura 8,000		SATURDAY, 24th June
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	\$ KIRIN MARU Capt. Sasaki 8,000		TUESDAY, 27th June
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	\$ AKI MARU Capt. K. Yoshikawa 9,800		FRIDAY, 14th July, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	\$ ATSUTA MARU Capt. Sato 15,000		TUESDAY, 27th June, at 10 A.M.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE
VIA PANAMA CANAL.
(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA and COLOMBO.

* Wireless Telegraphy.
For Further Information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
B. MOBI, MANAGER.

Telephone Nos. 292 and 293

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
* PERSIA MARU	9,000 — 14 knots	TUES, 4th July 10.30 A.M.
* KWANTO MARU	8,000 — 12 knots	SUN, 9th July Noon.
* KIYO MARU	17,500 — 14 knots	TUES, 11th July Noon.
* TENYO MARU	22,000 — 21 knots	TUES, 18th July Noon
* NIPPON MARU	11,000 — 15 knots	TUES, 1st Aug. 10.30 A.M.
* SHINYO MARU	22,000 — 21 knots	TUES, 15th Aug Noon.

* Via MANILA, (limited) Shanghai

* Cargo only.

2 Proceeding to South American Ports.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON £71.10... RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
" " " NEW YORK £60. " " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO £45. " " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS
MISSIONARIES, etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, Sails
Steamer "KIYO MARU" 17,200 tons 14 knots ... TUESDAY, 11th July.
For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to
K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building. [213]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN

VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

For	STEAMER	To SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	ATLANTIQUE	On or about 29th June.
TOKYO	HOMEWARD	
MARSEILLES via HAIPHONG, TOURANE and SAIGON (Without Transshipment)	MAGELLAN	On or about 25th June.
	ANDRE LEBON	On or about 8th July.

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO JAPAN.

1st Class Return Tickets available from 1st June, 1916, to 31st October, 1916, and interchangeable only with Peninsular and Oriental S.N. Co., for return journey.

FARES: TO KOBE, \$135.00. TO YOKOHAMA, \$150.00.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TELEPHONE 740

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

AMERICAN LINE.

FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA,

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA

* "MANILA MARU" ... THURSDAY, 22nd June, at 3 P.M.

* Omitting Shanghai and Nagasaki. * Omitting Manila and Nagasaki.

BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

"SAIGON MARU" ... T. Yamaguchi ... WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., at 7 A.M.

JAV A LINE.

FOR MANILA, SANDAKAN, MACASSAR, SOURABAYA, SAMARANG, BATAVIA AND SINGAPORE.

"NIITAKA MARU" ... THURSDAY, 29th June, at Noon.

FORMOSAN LINE.

FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG AND ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

* "KAISO MARU" ... SUNDAY, 25th June, at Noon.

* Proceeding to Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office.
For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

H. YAMAUCHI,
MANAGER,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

TEL. Nos. 744 and 745.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN ST. ALBANS	3rd July	On 27th July, 11 A.M.
	4th Aug.	On 27th Aug., 11 A.M.

All Steamers fitted with wireless Telegraphy.
The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are heated throughout with Electricity.
All State-Rooms have Electric Fans & a fully qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.
For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS

